



CLARK'S INCOME

Uncle Sam's Friends Wonder if He Noticed that \$77,000 Fee of Sanitary Trustee's Business Partner.

News of the Political World Gathered During the Week from All Sources for Chicago Eagle Readers.

Gossip About Office Holders and Office Seekers and the Things that Are Going On in Official Life in Chicago.

News of the State, County, City and Sanitary District and Items of Interest About Men and Their Ambitions.

Poor old Uncle Sam is complaining that he is not getting enough returns from that income tax.

We do not think that millionaires who are in or out of politics would intentionally keep away the real truth about their incomes from Uncle Sam. Believing this, we are not about to wonder whether the income tax return of Sanitary Trustee Wallace G. Clark, said to be a candidate for re-election, or of his business partner, J. Milton Trainer, or of the firm of Clark & Trainer, differs materially from the personal property tax return of the same people, referred to elsewhere in this issue.

The number of juicy deals from which Clark & Trainer have culled big fees would take up too much space to print just now.

We have room, however, for the following income tax promoter from a recent number of the Economist, the financial and real estate paper:

"The Corn Products Refining Company paid J. Milton Trainer a commission of \$77,000 for the sale of the old sugar refinery property on the river south of Taylor street to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as announced in The Economist some months ago.

"The Michigan Boulevard Building, at the southwest corner of Michigan boulevard and Washington street, which Jarvis Hunt and Clark & Trainer have just completed, is attracting much attention, and people are much impressed with it because of the beauty of design and the interior finish. J. Milton Trainer states that a little over 70 per cent of the space is rented."

Washington, June 27.—Special to Chicago Examiner.—Shortage in estimated income tax receipts was attributed in part to willful hiding of incomes by individuals and corporations by Democratic Leader Underwood in a speech in the House to-day. He was defending the present fiscal policy of the government.

Here is some red-hot information about the Wallace G. Clark crowd, from the pen of an official of the Board of Assessors, on last year's assessment figures:

"Wallace G. Clark of room 940, 38 South Dearborn street, did not file a schedule."

"Clark & Trainer of room 940, 38 South Dearborn street, did not file a schedule, and our office estimated them at \$1,500, which was not protested."

"A. R. Clark & Co., of room 940, 38 South Dearborn street, did not file. We estimated them at \$4,500. The Board of Review took them off the books."

"Wallace G. Clark, of 4520 Forrestville avenue, sent in a schedule for \$1,500, which was accepted by us."

"J. Milton Trainer, of 4523 Forrestville avenue, returned a schedule for \$1,310."

"Arthur R. Clark, of 4320 Ellis avenue, did not file. We estimated him at \$5,250. Was cut by the Board of Review to \$400."

From the fact that they have seen Mr. Clark's name mentioned in connection with great financial transactions like the financing and building of the Michigan Boulevard Building, and from the big real estate operations of his firm, Mr. Wallace G. Clark,

as he calls himself, has been looked upon by some people who respect men of financial genius with admiration.

Investigation of the public records does not disclose Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself, as a giant among taxpayers.

The County Treasurer's records show that Wallace G. Clark paid twenty-nine dollars and forty-five cents of a personal property tax levied upon him at his residence, 4520 Forrestville avenue, for the taxes of 1913.

The firm of Clark & Trainer, of which Mr. Clark is the senior member, was charged on the County Treasurer's books with twenty-six dollars and eighty cents, personal property tax due for taxes of 1913, on their business at Room 940, 38 South Dearborn street.

J. Milton Trainer, of the firm of Clark & Trainer, was taxed twenty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents on his personal property at 4523 Forrestville avenue.

Recapitulation:
Clark & Trainer, Room 940, 38 S Dearborn street. Tax \$26.80.
Wallace G. Clark, 4520 Forrestville avenue. Tax, \$29.45.
J. Milton Trainer, 4523 Forrestville avenue. Tax, \$23.27.

Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself, and J. Milton Trainer, doing business as Clark & Trainer, have moved from room 940, 38 South Dearborn street, where they were taxed \$26.80 on an assessment of \$1,500 for the taxes of 1913, to their new offices in the grand, new Michigan Boulevard Building, which they did so much to erect. And thereby hangs a tale of interest to taxpayers:

J. Milton Trainer, Wallace G. Clark, and Jarvis Hunt organized the Michigan Avenue Trust estate in which title to the property at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Washington street, 96x162½ feet, purchased from Montgomery Ward & Co., for \$1,100,000, was vested. The Michigan Boulevard office building which cost \$1,500,000, was erected on this land. The trustees gave two trust deeds to the land and building to be erected to secure loans aggregating \$2,200,000. To the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank they gave a trust deed to secure \$1,800,000 for ten years, with interest at 5 per cent. The other was to Mitchell D. Follansbee, covering the same property, to secure \$400,000 second mortgage guaranteed 6 per cent gold bonds, payable July 2, 1919, subject to the prior loan of \$1,800,000 described in the foregoing.

The Board of Assessors who let Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself, off with a personal property tax of twenty-nine dollars and some cents for the taxes of 1913, ought to study that wonderful trust agreement that Mr. Clark, his partner, Mr. Trainer, and another man are partners to.

The Board of Assessors might learn something if they did study it.

Sanitary Trustee Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself, is the senior member of the firm of Clark & Trainer.

If Clark & Trainer, whose interesting personal property tax is alluded to elsewhere in this issue of The Eagle, are not shown to be the real owners of the big Michigan Boulevard Building at Michigan Avenue and Washington streets, together with

Jarvis Hunt, by the terms of a trust agreement filed in the Recorder's office, Chicago, on February 27, 1913, and known as document 5,135,818, recorded in Book 12,173, page 901, of records, then who are the real owners?

From this trust agreement, it appears that these gentlemen hold this and other property that they may decide to purchase, as trustees for their children. They are, however, given permission to sell the property at any time they see fit and divide the pro-

which title to the property at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Washington street, 96x162½ feet, purchased from Montgomery Ward & Co., for \$1,100,000 has been vested. The trustees include the names of the purchasers given in the foregoing, and in addition to holding the Michigan avenue property the trust is to hold such property improved or unimproved as the trustees and their successors may hereafter determine to purchase. The life of the trust is to be for a term of twenty years after the death of the last survivor of the following persons: Jarvis Hunt Jr. and Louisa Hunt, children of Jarvis Hunt; John Milton Trainer Jr., son of J. Milton Trainer; and Wallace L. Clark and Ruth L. Clark, children of Wallace G. Clark. The trust may be terminated also at any time before the period indicated when all the trustees shall decide to do so by selling all the property held by them as such. In the deed filed on Monday a consideration of \$10 is given. Mr. Hunt gave to Charles H. Thorne, trustee, a trust deed to secure a part purchase money mortgage of \$800,000 five years at 4½ per cent. He subsequently quit claimed the property to himself and J. Milton Trainer and Wallace G. Clark, who hold it as trustees under the Michigan avenue agreement.

Clark & Trainer personal tax for 1913, now on the County Treasurer's books is \$26.80.

Income tax query in the Chicago Daily News, June 29, 1914:

I observe that the proceeds from the new income tax law are estimated to be about \$20,000,000 the first year. This is very strange. Fifty years ago we had an income tax law repealed in 1879 that produced in about seven years \$347,000,000—or about \$50,000,000 a year from about 25,000,000 people. Now we have 100,000,000 people and many times the number of very wealthy people. Our income tax returns are apparently only a fraction of what they should be.

What kind of honesty have we in the land, anyway? W. E. P.

The City Council has adjourned for the summer.

Edwin P. Grosvenor of New York, who as assistant attorney general began the government's antitrust suit against the International Harvester Company, has written President Wilson that Thomas D. Jones, recently

WANT BRADLEY

Rank and File of Democratic Party Want to See Clean Cut Marshal Head the Ticket.

The Fight for United States Senator, State and County Treasurer and for Mayor Fully Under Way.

Gossip from Individuals and Parties About Men in the Race and What They Are Doing for Their Country.

Items of Interest About People in Public Life and the Ambitions of Both Them and the Men Behind Them.

The Democratic rank and file want Bradley nominated for County Treasurer because he can be elected. The bosses who do not want him are foolish to oppose the wish of the people.

John J. Bradley can unite all Federal, State, County and City Democrats for the ticket as the candidate for County Treasurer. He is popular with everybody.

John J. Bradley, the new United States marshal appointed by President

men like Bradley would lead the Democratic hosts to victory in any battle he was chosen to lead.

His natural modesty and unselfishness have kept him from running for positions that he would honor if he could be induced to make the race.

"The Dunne people are going to back Mr. Bradley to the best of their ability," said William L. O'Connell.

Mayor Harrison said that personally he had a high regard for Mr. Bradley. "I have always thought that the Dunne forces would insist on naming the county treasurer if there was a harmony agreement," said the mayor. "I do not think the announcement of the Bradley candidacy will seriously interfere with any harmony plan between the Harrison and Dunne forces. I do not know that our side has any one in mind for the place."

Mr. Bradley first entered political life in 1902 when he was elected alderman of the 20th ward. He was re-elected in 1904 and 1906. In 1902 he entered the real estate business and when Treasurer O'Connell was elected he became his chief clerk. He was recently appointed United States marshal by President Wilson.

Six members of the Board of Education were appointed by Mayor Harrison. Three were appointed to succeed themselves and two who were restored to their positions by court order after Mayor Harrison had removed them were not reappointed. Following are the school board appointments, which, it is said, insure Mrs. Young the support of a clear majority of the members:

Harry A. Lipsky, to succeed himself.
Jacob W. Leeb, to succeed himself.
Mrs. John MacMahon, to succeed herself.

Joseph A. Holpach, to succeed James B. Dibelka.

John W. Eckhart, to succeed Henry W. Huttman.

Mrs. William E. Gallagher, to succeed John C. Harding.

Mrs. Gallagher, who succeeds John C. Harding, is a widow who has been prominently connected with the work of the Catholic Woman's League of Chicago.

Max Henius, Philip M. Ksyoki and Charles C. Breyer were appointed to succeed themselves as directors of the Chicago public library. Action on all of the appointments was deferred at the suggestion of the mayor that the aldermen might acquaint themselves with the worth and character of the appointees.

The council approved the award of a contract for the superstructure of the municipal pier to E. L. Scheidenhelm, the second lowest bidder. The lowest bidder failed to furnish a satisfactory surety bond.

The report of the finance committee submitting an ordinance calling for the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for the rehabilitation of police stations and \$500,000 for the same purpose in the fire department was unanimously passed. The plans do not call for the erection of a central police building.

A request by Mayor Harrison that \$50,000 be appropriated for an audit of the books of the transportation companies was referred to the finance committee.

An ordinance setting aside Michigan avenue as a zone where buildings 260

feet in height may be erected was referred to the building committee. The present ordinance limits the height of buildings to 200 feet.

The ordinance requiring the removal of all booths and screens from rooms where liquor is sold was unanimously passed. Bars where women are not permitted are exempt from the ordinance.

Farmers, real estate dealers, bankers, builders, contractors and representatives of civic organizations appeared before a subcommittee of the council building committee with arguments for and against the proposition to extend the fire limits, making them coincident with the corporate limits of the city. Deputy Building Commissioner Knight said his department believed that something should be done to prevent the erection of large frame buildings.

He suggested that the matter might be compromised by permitting frame houses and small flat buildings in the outskirts, though he vigorously opposed the erection of any frame store buildings, factories or large apartment houses.

J. G. Lovett, a real estate dealer, thought the proposed ordinance would work against the men who are selling lots on small payments to would-be home builders.

G. A. Rutherford, a farmer, who said the city annexed his farm against his will, also protested against having the fire limits include the suburban residence district. He did not believe, he said, that the hazard was much greater with frame buildings and asserted he did not notice much difference in insurance premiums as between frame and brick buildings. The subcommittee is gathering data and will report back to the full committee.

Chicago leads Mexico in Costly Baths.

Chicago, June 27.—Peter Reinberg, President of the Chicago Board of Education, has the most elaborate bathroom ever brought to public notice. It is located in his new home on Sheridan Road and has 14-karat gold plumbing and solid gold decorations.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Daily News:

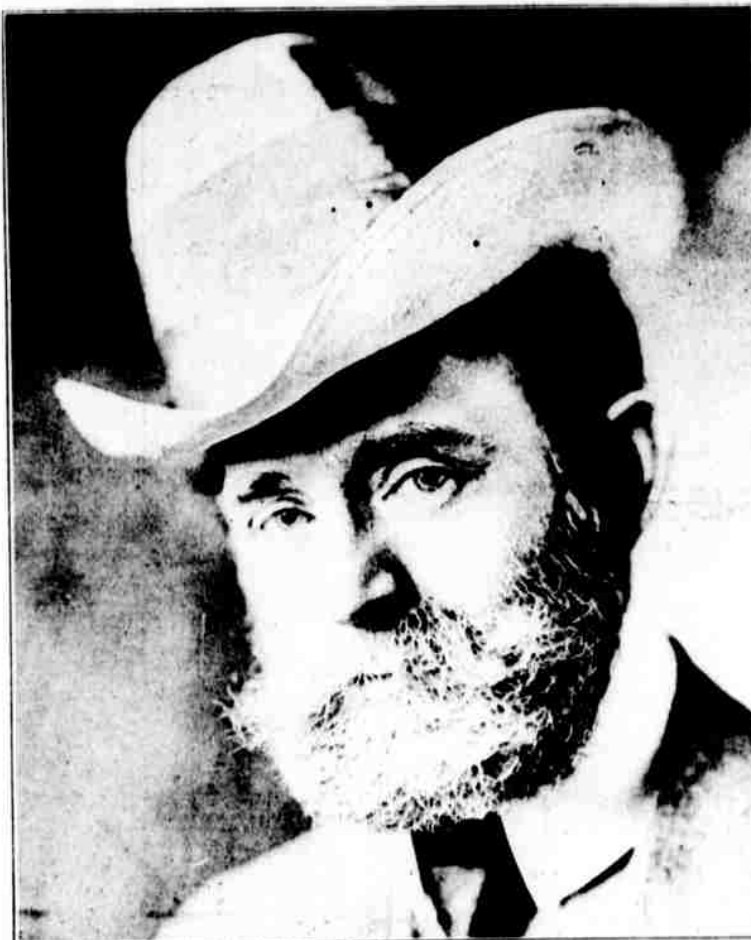
Washington, D. C., June 25.—Gen. Francisco Villa soon will have a \$1,000,000 genuine porcelain bathtub. A firm in Chicago, according to information received today, has filed the rebel leader's order and has shipped the tub to Juarez.

It is believed that Villa plans to carry his new tub to Mexico City, where he hopes to substitute it for that now used by Huerta.

There is said to be no bathtub like Villa's \$1,000 purchase either in the white house or in the homes of any of the cabinet officers here.

The states attorney might look into the personal taxes of Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself; his firm, and his "string." If the recent announcement about tax matters is not a bluff, this is a good place to begin. The public is very much interested in high finance, and low taxes and the relations existing between them.

The Democrats will name two legislative candidates in each district.



JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS.
United States Senator from Illinois.

ceeds among the registered beneficiaries.

Our hitherto Board of Review, Our painstaking Board of Assessors, Our able States Attorney.

Might find out who the "beneficiaries" are of the personal property, big rents, etc., etc., of this \$2,500,000 piece of property.

The trust agreement is such a peculiar one, that we reproduce the following information about it which was published in the Economist, March 8, 1913:

"J. Milton Trainer, Wallace G. Clark and Jarvis Hunt have created the Michigan Avenue Trust estate in

nominated for the federal reserve board, had no connection with any of the practices the government contends were illegal.

The letter was given out at the White House as justifying the President's recent declaration to Chairman Owen of the Senate Banking Committee that there was nothing in Mr. Jones' relations with the harvester corporation to disqualify him from serving on the federal board.

Mr. Grosvenor now is a partner of former Attorney General Wickersham.

The gas shutoff graft must go.

Wilson, is beyond any question one of the most popular Democrats in Chicago today. He is strong with all classes, with every faction and with men of every creed and shade of opinion in the Democratic party. The reason for this is his unselfish party loyalty; his proven honesty of purpose and his devotion to duty wherever he is placed.

Bradley served several terms in the city council and left that body with an unblemished name and a record that all of his friends were proud of. He has frequently been mentioned for high elective offices by men who desire party success and who know that